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Question of equitable representation on and increase in the membership of the Security Council and related matters

Security Council
Sixty-fifth year

Letter dated 10 November 2010 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to transmit herewith a resolution adopted by the Federal Cabinet of Pakistan on 10 November 2010 and a press release, issued on 8 November 2010 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Government of Pakistan, on the question of Security Council reform (see annexes).

I would be grateful if you would have the present letter and its annexes circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 119, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Amjad Hussain B. **Sial**
Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative

10-63841 (E) 181110

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Annex I to the letter dated 10 November 2010 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Resolution adopted by the Cabinet on 10 November 2010

The Cabinet expressed its serious concern and strong disappointment at the decision of the United States to support a permanent seat for India on the United Nations Security Council.

This decision has grave ramifications for the direction and prospects of the system of multilateral cooperation as envisaged by the founding fathers of the United Nations Charter. It also has implications for peace and security and stability in Asia, particularly South Asia.

It is incomprehensible that the United States has sought to support India, whose credentials with respect to observing United Nations Charter principles and international law are at best chequered.

This is most explicitly illustrated by India's disregard of Security Council resolutions on Jammu and Kashmir and gross and systematic violations of the fundamental human rights of the Kashmiri people.

The future of the United Nations and of succeeding generations cannot and must not be premised on considerations of power politics, politics of expediency, bereft of morals and ideals, which must be the guiding spirit for an enlightened international order.

Pakistan, along with a large number of members of the international community, supports a principled process of reform of the Security Council. This process should be based on respect for the cardinal principles of the United Nations Charter, including the principle of the sovereign equality of States.

Islamabad, 10 November 2010

Annex II to the letter dated 10 November 2010 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Pakistan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Press release

Pakistan on United States support for India's bid for a permanent seat on the United Nations Security Council

Pakistan has taken due note of the United States' expression of support for a permanent seat for India on any reformed Security Council. The United States, however, has acknowledged that the Security Council reform is a difficult process and will take significant time.

Pakistan believes that the United States endorsement of India's bid for a permanent seat on the Security Council adds to the complexity of the process of reform of the Council.

Pakistan's position on Security Council reform is based on principles. Any reform of the Council that contradicts the very fundamental principles of the United Nations Charter, including the principles of sovereign equality, equal rights and self-determination, and the principle of collective security, would gravely undermine the system of international relations based on the United Nations Charter principles.

India's aspirations for recognition as a global power notwithstanding, there are reasons enough to discredit this proposed direction of the process of Security Council reform, such as India's conduct in its relations with its neighbours and its continued flagrant violations of Security Council resolutions on Jammu and Kashmir.

In a globalized and interdependent world, multilateral cooperation can only flourish if it is based on respect for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is consistent with recognized norms of inter-State conduct and international law.

Pakistan hopes that the United States, which contributed immensely to the founding of the United Nations system and, in particular, its Charter principles, will take a moral view and not base itself on any temporary expediency or exigencies of power politics.

Islamabad, 8 November 2010